Energy Economics and Environment

Lecture 6





EVROPSKÁ UNIE Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



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 - <u>http://nep.repec.org/nep-ene.html</u>
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The electrical system 2

Generation (power stations)

Markets refresher

Lev S. Belyaev

Electricity Market Reforms

Economics and Policy Challenges

🖄 Springer

Belyaev (2011, p.225):

"In the short run, the relationships between average variable and the total costs of power plants and the annual electricity output do not have an U-shaped form (with minimum)."

"Thus, power plants should participate in the competitive wholesale market with their total (but not marginal, as it is accepted in the theory of microeconomics) costs not to be a bankrupt."

Belyaev (2011) Electricity Market Reforms: Economics and Policy Challenges. Springer

Consumer:

Maximum buying price

Producer: Minimal selling price

9 9 9 7 6 6 0 ()







Consumer:

Maximum buying price

Producer: Minimal selling price



Free market mechanism imposes a rich structure



Other possible arrangements: Communist "fair" dictator

Could this be more efficient?





W= 35 W(Free market)=53 (difference =18)

Free market maximizes W=CS+PS



Prices in purely competitive markets (energy- only markets)











Peak-load pricing

$L[\vec{Q}_{S}, K, \vec{\mu}_{S}] = \sum \alpha_{S} \cdot \left(U_{S}[Q_{S}] - cQ_{S} \right) - f \cdot K + \sum_{s} \alpha_{S} \cdot \mu_{S}(K - Q_{S})$ $Q_{S}: U_{S}'[Q_{S}'] = c + \mu_{S} \qquad \# S \text{ equations}$ $K: f = \sum \alpha_{S} \mu_{S} \qquad 1 \text{ equation}$ $\mu_{S}: \mu_{S}(K - Q_{S}) = 0, \mu_{S} \ge 0, (K - Q_{S}) \ge 0 \qquad \# S \text{ equations}$

If using up to capacity $Q_S = K$ Then $\mu \ge 0$ $\Longrightarrow U_S'[Q_S] = c + \mu_S \ge c$

If using less than capacity $Q_S < K$

Then
$$\mu = 0 \qquad \Rightarrow U_S'[Q_S] = c$$

The fixed costs are recovered by the charges μ

- Thus only the ones that use the full capacity contribute to cost-recovery! Is this what is applied?
 - Yes, but often not: costs are "socialized" (average tariffs over all consumers) Thus not optimal (trade-off of efficiency, complexity and "fairness")

 $K: \quad f = \sum \alpha_s \mu_s$ $Q_S: U_S'[Q_S] = c + \mu_S$

Optimal Dispatch



Source: EIA AEO 2011

VARIABLE OPERATING COSTS OF GENERATION





*Based on a gas price of \$5.00/MMBtu





Levelized costs of generation

Technology Costs Table



Multitude of generation types

Technology Costs Table

	Fixed cost per MWh	Variable cost per MWh					
Baseload	40	0					
Midload	20	30					
Peaker	10	50					

Trade-off:

Economics of scale



Gas -CCGT

Peaker power plants

Oil

Flexibility

Gas -OCGT

Shortage-curtailment

The supply stack

(also called "merit order")











Monopoly treatment

You are Subject no.2 in Group no. 2 Period 1 of 4; There are - including you - 1 pro	ducers in your group	p}		снооз	3E: Choose g	eneratio	n plants and	your bids		[Remaining time [sec]: 87
Predicted Demand Profile: total 57.0GWh	Fixed V Costs/GW C	/ariable :osts/GWh	Emission CO2/GWh	TYPE	TOTAL Fixed Costs	INSTA	LLED	ТҮРЕ	BID		
	750 3		0	Nuclear	675	0.9	- +	Nuclear	3		
4	200 4	0	1	Gas	60	0.3	- +	Gas	40		
3 GWh	300 3	0	3	Coal	570	1.9	- +	Coal	30		
2 18GWh 6	300 1		0	Wind (20%	6) 0	0.0	- +	Wind	1		
GWh 10GWh	10 7	0	4.0	Oil	23	2.3	- +	Oil	70		
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	TOTAL INSTALL	ED GENERA	TION CAPA	CITY		5.4					

ОК





	_										
Period 1 of 31. There are - including you - 1 producers in your group!	CHOOSE C	hoose general	ion plants a	nd your bids						Remain	ing time [sec] 28
	Excel Costs/GW 750 200 300 300 10 TOTAL INST	Variable Costs/GW 3 40 30 1 70 ALLED GENERAL	Emission CO2/GW 0 1 3 0 4.0 FION CAPAG	TYPE F Naclear Gas Coal Wind (20%) Oil	TOTAL fixed Costs 675 60 570 0 23	NSTALLED 0.9 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	TYPE Naclear Gas Coal Wind Oil	840 30 1 70			
											ОК

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Fixed Costs/GW	Variable Costs/GW	Emission CO2/GW	TYPE	TOTAL Fixed Costs	INSTALLED
750	3	0	Nuclear	675	0.9 – 🕂
200	40	1	Gas	60	0.3 🗕 🛨
300	30	3	Coal	570	1.9 🗕 🛨
300	1	0	Wind (20%) 0	0.0 🗕 🛨
10	70	4.0	Oil	23	2.3 🗕 🛨
TOTAL INST	5.4				
















TYPE	Installed Capacity	Available Capacity	Capacity Factor	Profit	Emission CO2
Nuclear	0.9	0.9	1.00	16	0
Gas	0.3	0.3	0.12	-33	1
Coal	1.9	1.9	0.57	-342	79
Wind (20%)	0.0	0.0	0.00	0	0
Oil	2.3	2.3	0.12	-23	28
TOTAL PRO	FIT			-382	107





Minimal price you accept

Monopoly treatment



Monopoly treatment



Monopoly treatment

ucera in your gr	oupg	your plus					
Fixed Costs/GW	Variable Costs/GWh	Emission CO2/GWh	ТҮРЕ	TOTAL Fixed Costs	INSTALLED	ТҮРЕ	BID
750	3	0	Nuclear	675	0.9 🗕 🕂	Nuclear	3
200	40	1	Gas	60	0.3 🗕 🛨	Gas	40
300	30	3	Coal	570	1.9 💶 🛨	Coal	30
300	1	0	Wind (20%)	0.0 🗕 🛨	Wind	1
10	70	4.0	011	23	2.3 💶 🕂	Oil	70
TOTAL INST	ALLED GENERA	FION CAPAC	5.4				



Monopoly- Subsidy treatment





Duopoly treatment

You are Subject no.2 in Group no. 2 - Period 1 of 4; There are - including you - 1 producers in your group) CHOOSE: Choose generation plants and your bids										[Remaining time [sec]: 87		
Predicted Demand Profile: total 57.0GWh	Fixed Varia Costs/GW Cost	iable l sts/GWh (Emission CO2/GWh 1	FYPE F	TOTAL Fixed Costs	INSTALLE	D	TYPE	BID				
	750 3		1 0	Vuclear	675	0.9 -	+	Nuclear	3				
4	200 40		1 (Gas	60	0.3 📃	+	Gas	40				
3 GWh 6	300 30	:	3 (Doal	570	1.9 📃	+	Coal	30				
	300 1		٥ ١	Nind (20%)	0	0.0	+	Wind	1				
GWh 10GWh	10 70		4.0 0	Dil	23	2.3 -	+	Oil	70				
0 6 60Wh 2 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24			ON CAPACIT	гү		5.4							

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Duopoly treatment



Duopoly treatment



Results PRESENT ROUND

Realized Demand Profile: total 115.3GWh



Don't

show

Don't

show

Show





Fixed versus variable cost

Plant System Utilization over Day-Ahead Prices



Source: Johannes Mayer; Fraunhofer ISE; Data: EPEX-SPOT / EEX, Destatis



























Load-Duration Curve: Duration[y] = Pr[Demand > y]





hodiny ročního časového fondu

Source: ERU





Daily variations (UK)


















Technology Costs Table

	Fixed cost per MWh	Variable cost per MWh
Baseload	40	0
Peaker	10	50



Technology Costs Table

	Fixed cost per MWh	Variable cost per MWh
Baseload	40	0
Peaker	10	50



Technology Costs Table

	Fixed cost per MWh	Variable cost per MWh
Baseload	40	0
Peaker	10	50



Daily Load-Duration Curve: Duration[y] = Pr[Demand > y]





prices? German electricity wholesale market

DURATION (%)

3. Negative

Overview newly introduced curves & table







Technology Costs Table

	Fixed cost per MWh	Variable cost per MWh	
Baseload	40	0	85
Peaker	10	50	



Price is set by the variable costs of the most expensive generator needed to meet demand





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Národohospodářská fakulta VŠE v Praze



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